

**What is claimed is:**

1. A method for prevention of neurotrophin-induced neuronal death, by administration of anti-oxidants.

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2. A method for prevention of neurotrophin-induced neuronal death according to claim 1, wherein neurotrophin is administered together with the anti-oxidants.

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3. A method for prevention of neurotrophin-induced neuronal death according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the neurotrophin is selected from the group consisting of nerve growth factor (NGF), brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF), neurotrophin-3 and NT-4/5.

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4. A method for prevention of neurotrophin-induced neuronal death according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the neurotrophin is BDNF.

5. A method for prevention of neurotrophin-induced neuronal death according to claim 1 or 2,

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wherein the anti-oxidant is selected from the group consisting of NADPH oxidase inhibitors, vitamin E, vitamin E analogue and tetrafluorobenzyl derivatives

6. A method for prevention of neurotrophin-induced neuronal death according to claim 5,

wherein the NADPH oxidase inhibitor is at least one selected from the group consisting of diphenylene iodonium (DPI) and 4-(2-amonoethyl)-benzensulfonyl fluoride (AEBSF).

7. A method for prevention of neurotrophin-induced neuronal death according to claim 5,

wherein the vitamin E analogue is trolox.

8. A method for prevention of neurotrophin-induced neuronal death according to claim 5,

wherein the tetrafluorobenzyl derivatives is at least one selected from the group consisting of BAS(5-benzylaminosalicylic acid), TBAS(5-(4-trifluoromethylbenzyl) aminosalicylic acid), NBAS(5-(4-nitrobenzyl) aminosalicylic acid), CBAS(5-(4-chlorobenzyl) aminosalicylic acid), MBAS(5-(4-methoxybenzyl) aminosalicylic acid), FBAS(5-(4-fluorobenxyl) aminosalicylic acid) and 2-hydroxy-TTBA(2-Hydroxy-5-(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-4-trifluoromethyl- benzylamino)-benzoic acid).

9. A method for prevention of neurotrophin-induced neuronal death according to claim 2,

wherein the method is used for therapy or prophylaxis of Hypoxic-ischemic injury, Chronic spinal cord injury, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease,

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Huntington's disease, Glaucoma or Retinal detachment.

10. A method for prevention of neurotrophin-induced neuronal death according to claim 1 or 2,

5 wherein the neuronal death is neuronal apoptosis and/or necrosis.

11. An inhibitor for neurotrophin-induced neuronal death, characterized in that the inhibitor contains at least one selected from the group consisting of tetrafluorobenzyl derivatives including BAS, TBAS, NBAS, CBAS, MBAS, FBAS and  
10 2-hydroxy-TTB, as an effective component.

12. An inhibitor for neurotrophin-induced neuronal death according to claim 11, further comprising neurotrophin as an effective component.

13. An inhibitor for neurotrophin-induced neuronal death according to  
15 claim 11 or 12,

wherein the neuronal death is neuronal apoptosis and/or necrosis.